Official Documents from the Rebel War Office.

INSIDE VIEWS OF THE CONFEDERACY

The Boat that Sunk the Housatonic.

Rebel Account of Sherman's Expedition.

THE MOBILE BOMBARDMENT

MUTTNY AMONG THE TROOPS

The accompanying Rebel correspondence was captured by the gunboat Signal while the Rebel mailcarrier was crossing the Mississippi River. It gives a complete history of the Rebel torpedoes, and of a new

MY DEAR COLONEL: I hope you have received all my letters. I wrote two to Mobile, one to Columbus and two to Brandon.

I now send this hy a party who is going to Shreve-port, and promised to learn your whereabouts so as to forward it to you.

I have met with much delay and annoyance since you left. The castings have all been completed some time, and the coal is so perfect that the most dritted eye could not detect it. The President thinks them perfect, but Mr. Seddon will do nothing without Congressional action; so I have been engaged for the past two weeks in getting up a bill that wall cover my case. At last it has met his approval, and will go to the Senate, hence to the flores that the Secret senion.

It provides that the Secret senion.

It provides that the Secret seniors.

It provides that the Secret seniors.

It provides that the Secret seniors.

out of the Secret Service Fund money to parties ening to injure the enemy.

A RESPECTABLE GAMBLER.

Soon as this bill becomes a law I have
don't but I shall get a suitable commission and
me to progress with, and that all the appoint
is you or I have made will be confirmed. I hope to
funds very soon, for if the Government does not
more me. I have a most respectable gambler ready
by time to buy an interest and put up the money. It
only be necessity that will cause me to make such

eveport where, I suppose, he will hear of your reabouts. Your friend, T. E. COURTEKAY. H. E. CLARK. 7th Missouri Cavairy, Maj.-Gen.

Price's Hendquarter, Arkanisas,
Hendquarter, Arkanisas,
Hendquarter, Arkanisas,
Hendquarter arkanisas,
Lintus Rock, Aug. 18, 186.
[Extract.]

Special Onders, No. 155.—VI. Thomas E. Courtenay, esq.
Advantage of the Lines (Bougan Companying the Dunct

direction of the Lieut. General Commanding the Departs of True Misslesippi, authorized to cultata Secret Ser-Corps, not succeding twenty (20) men, to be employed by wheat to the orders of the desired commander. d of Maj. Gen. PRICE. TROMAS L. SNEAD, A. A. O.

secordance with the above 1 hereby appoint ber of the Secret Secret Corps, to report to me at before the — day of — 1864.
Thus. E. Countenat, Captain S. S. C. OFFICIAL REPORT ON SINGER'S TORPEDO.

Col. J. F. GILMER, Chief-Engineer—Colonel: lecordance with your order of the 13th, appointing e undersigned a commission to examine and report on the merits of Mr. E. C. Singer's Torpedo, we beg state that we have carefully examined the same, and bmit the following report: wing report: to the place for exploding the charge.

morit of the invention. The lock is simple, strong and not hable at any time to be out of order, and as the caps which ignite the charge are placed within the powder magazine, they are not likely to be affected by moisture, while the percussion is upon the exterior of the magazine, they are not likely to be affected by moisture, while the percussion is upon the exterior of the magazine, they are not likely to be affected by mechanical contrivances the contact may be obtained in various ways.

Second: The certainty of action depends of course upon contact, but by the peculiar and excellent arrangement of the lock and plan of percussion mentioned bove the certainty of explexion is aimost absolute. One great advantage this torpedo possesses over many others is that it explosion does not depend upon the action or judgment of an individual, that it is safe from premature ignition, and at the same time is cheap and portable, while its pecition in river or harbor cumitot featily be ascertained by an enemy's wessels.

There is the efficiency of its explosion if made in deep channel" cannot well be ascertained without experiment, but would be the anne as submarine fluids by any chere contrivance. We are of the opinion, however, from the best information accessible, that if the powder say 100 pounds quantity, is within the distance of 15 feet from the keel of a vessel when exploded. Its efficient action is not materially effected by like depth of channel. Of coarse the quantity of powder required would have to be determined by experiment. Kine powder from its more perfect combustion would be provided. If far and a letter at Mobile from you to me. I talegraphed him to send it to necessity of keeping your larder will be powder from its more perfect combustion would be precised by the depth of channel. Of coarse the quantity of powder required would have to be determined by experiment. Rine powder from its more perfect combustion would be precised to the combustion of the provisions of the detail of the provision of the com

tain destruction to rensels pessing over torpedoes at even much greater depth.

The peculiar arrangements for firing the batteries would have to be determined by the circumstances of position and daught of the reasels and motion of our fents, depth and width of channels, and would require the exercise of great judgment on the part of those in trusted with the duty of placing them. We are so well stainfed with the merits of Mr. Singer's torpedo, that we recommend the Engineer Department to give it a thorough test, and if practicable, to have some of them placed at an early day in some of the river approaches of tichmond.

General Engagery. The mede of leading this torpedor

of Richmond.

General Remerks.—The mode of loading this torpedo dispenses with any connection through the case of the imagazine, involving ne packing of any kind.

The risk of the lock fouling by sand or mud if on the bottom of a stream, we think can be prevented by incleaning it in a metal case, which would be nearly waterlight.

chains it in a metal case, which would be nearly watertight.

In harrow streams these could be placed in quin cunx,
so that a vessel attempting to pass would be sure to
come in contact with some one.

The inventor slae claimed to be able to go two, and
get them in contact, so as to explode. This can be
done, but so much depends on the nerve and daring of
individuals, that there is no certainty of it, indiging
from the success of hinting rocks by powder superposed
upon the rock, with a deep column of water over it.
We are of the opinion that the depth of water below a
borpedo would not interfere with its success. Licut.
Boiton, who saw and blasted a great deal in East River,
near New York, says 100 lbs, of powder, 15 feet from
the bottom of a vessel, would break her sides or bottom.
We would add that a proposed adaptation of these locks
to the explosion of sholl or batteries under R. R.
tracks, for defences of approaches to fortified works,
and for blowing up bridges, seems to us very simple and
affective; also, an ingenious plan for affixing torpedoes
to spar or bow of iron-clads.

We consider the employment of submarines as a legitimate mode of defence of Riichmond, and feel it our
duty to recommend torpedoes as a powerful accessory
to our limited means.

The moral effect of an explosion upon an enomy would

to our limited means.

The moral effect of an explosion upon an enomy would be incalculable, and would doubless deter them from atupting to bring troops by transports to points as sable to the city as White House or Brandon.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. STEVENS, Colonel, Engineers,
JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Major, Engineer
W. G. TARPIN, Captain, Engineers.

Official copy: A. L. RIVES, Lieutenant-Colonel

Acting Chief of Bureau.

New-Wor

Vol. XXIV No. 7,187.

A LETTER PROM THE INVENTOR OF THE

TORPEDO. RICHMOND, Feb. 8, 1864.



NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1864.

A TORPEDO STORY.

MOBILE, Ale., March 3, 1864.

MY DEAR WIPE: Your very long and truly welcome letter of the 12th of January reached me a few days since, and it readly seemed as though the good old times had returned, to receive two letters from you in such quick succession, this one and one sent by War. Bigmond, Feb. 2, 1864.

Drar Wiffe: I wrote you yesterday a short stee, by a Mr. Adams that lives at harrisburg, six miles below houston. Mr. dum leaves for Texus to morrow. It is with the greatest reluctance that I remain, but, after mature judgment. I think it my duty not only to the country, but to you and the children. I am certain the sacrifice I make in remaining here entitles you to special attention. Were will get all the assistance from the Government were want and have no doubt of our success. In fact, wee have presented the only feasible plan to the Government which they all agree to it if success ratends us the result will be great. You must not be backward about asking them for money it is their duty to give it to you because they will be reembursed and share the profit with me. They may think that I am overparticular, but I am not and if

each other.

LUCKY BOB DUNN.

I write this to send by Bob Dunn who leaves he Saturday morning, for home, and for once in my wish I was another and that other inche Bob Dunn, remember well your remark about his outwitting in giting the first chance to return to Tevas, but I assure y that in this case no extra amount of wit was broughto requisition by him to gain this (to him) desirabend.

made any provision for those that must necessary to want, in consequence of which thousands of femsles to want, in consequence of which thousands of femsles to want, in consequence of which thousands of femsles to want, in consequence of which thousands of femsles that could put the feature to gain a pitiful existence here with no hope of the fature. Our wise
men hate shown anything but wisdom in not providing
for these that could not provide for themselves, and if
the nation is lost the blood of it will be on the heads of
the nation is lost the blood of it will be on the heads of
the fault of our soldiers, braver men the world never
the fault of our soldiers, braver men the world never
saw.

DESPONDENCY OF THE PROPLE.

The army as a general thing are in very good spirits,
that under the circumstances, I must remain on this
that under the circumstances, I must remain on this
that under the circumstances, I must remain on this
do for some time, or otherwise give up our present
schome entirely. Bradung would be of great assistance the fault of our soldiers, bracks.

Despondency of the Propell.

The army as a general thing are in very good spirits, but the people are very desponding, however, a little success would soon regulate that. The state of our currency is a very perplexing queetlen. As yet there has been no laws passed in regard to it; all are watching with great anxiety. My proposition is to tax the property has a good and not till then. I have but little money will be good, and not till then. I have but little money will be good, and not till then. I have but little money will be good, and not till then. I have but little money will be good, and not till then. I have but little money will be good, and not till then. I have but little years to write you this morning. We got news of the Federals making a raid in this direction. They are within 17 miles of richmond, but not in sufficent force within 17 miles of richmond, but not in sufficent force than to have you with me, and if it is possible for us to reach richmond. Willook Congressman from San Antonia, died this morning of apopicky.

Antonia, died this morning of apopicky. which I sum be and to write you dumined in the country in the country of the coun

Gen. John Morgan was here a short time ago and lion-ized to a great extent. He is a modest and fine-looking man and deserves the gratinude of the nation. I spend a persion of my time either in the upper or lower House of Congress to hear the discussions upon different bills that come up before them. It being a seen that I never witnessed before, renders it very interesting to me. Still it does not come up to my espectations of a body of green time.

TRANSPORTATION WANTED.

I had a letter from Heary Bradbury a short time ago, stating the boys were all well and in good spirits, but very anxious to go to texas. I am going to manage game way to see them. They are now at Cave Springs, gone far from rome. I wish to God they could get sent on the other side of the river. Gen. Wharton, their old captain, has been ordered to report on the other side, and I would not be surprised if the boys did not take a notion to follow him. I have wished a great

got another crew in Charlestown.

A few nights age he went out, attacked and sunk the steam-sloop of war Housatonic, but unfortunately flike his predecessors in this desperate and untried adventure), feat that he and his crew were all lost. I inclose you a slip from our paper, giving an account of the affair, which will be interesting to you, as Singer and myself built the torpedoes with which the slip was dosiroyed, and besides, we own a considerable interest in the value of the ship, as the owners and crew of the boat got one-half of her value for destroying her. Be slice this, we sunk one boat and seriously injured another in the York River in December, the full particulars of all of which Dunn will tell you when he sees you.

6APERT OF THE TOFFEO.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1864.—Since writing the protions page, I learn that the turpedo boat and grew that page, I learn that the torpedo boat and grew that sunk the Housatenic are all safe. So says The Charles ten Mercury of a late date, and I hope and trust it is so. In your letter yet speak of removing to Gonzales in case the Federals advance into the interior, and express some surprise at my not advaising you in my previous letter what course to pursue in such an event. I have monitoned this matter frequently of late, but have always told you that you must be guided by your own judgment as I was too far from home and knew too little of the Yankee novements therefount to be able to give you proyer counsel. If the enemy occupy Lavaca, I should prefer you would leave, but I think it very doubtful about their doing so—in fact we have a report here that Banks is withdrawing his forces from Texas to New-Orleans.

here that Banks is withdrawing his torces from Texas to New-Orleans.

I have but Hitle idea how you are getting with your money matters, but if you need any at any time, I can send it to you, or Bob Dunn will manage it for you. From what you say you are getting along very economically, and don't neem to be any way troubled about your future financial prospects, but don't use your spects of Louisiana money, for the time may come when that will be all to have that is worth anything.

Your affectionate and dovoted husband.

J. D. ERFAMAN.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION AND FARRAGUT'S BOMBERMAN'S BARDMENT.

BHERMAN'S EXPEDITION AND FARRAGOU'S BOM-BARDMENT.

MODILE, March 6, 1864.

MY DEAR ALICK: Col. Ward starts for the trans-ship to-morrow, and has kindly promised to take a letter for me. I have never heard a word from you since I have been here, though I have written you by almost avery opportunity.

since I have been asse, though I have written job by almost overy opportunity.

There is little of interest here at this time, though a fow days ago appearances indicated that this was to be the center of interest in the Confederacy. When Sherman marched across Mississippi and simultaneously a fleet moved to stack the delenses of this place all thought that we were at last to have the theater of the war here.

SHERMAN'S CAMPAION.

four farther cast, when Sherman turned back. It is one of farther cast, when Sherman turned back. It is one of farther cast, when Sherman turned back. It is one of the meguificent pronunciamient of the Xenkes.

The enemy's fleet, numbering, beside the regular ockading equadron, six morper boats and four gun-outs, still has off Fort Powell, the fort which defends beaus, still lies off Fort Powell, the fort which defends the entrance to Mobile hay through Grant's Pass, the western entrance, but, owing to rough weather, nothing has been done by them for several days. They have fired at the fort in all about two thousand (2,000) shots, but have done no material damage whatever to the work; in fact it is stronger now than when the bom-bardment begun, and have killed but one man and woarded two. This, too was due to their fally in my

dent. Johnston commands his old army, and Lee, of course, has his own glorious veterans.

YANKEE THEFIDATION.

The Yankees are in great trendation for fear that he will wain invade their terrifory. Our armies are stronger than they have been for a long while, and all looks bright and cheering. From your side the river good accounts reach us frequently.

THE EARLY TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

If we can conduct this campaign successfully, I think

f we can conduct this campaign successfully, I think may lock for an early termination of the war. I a no recent news from Va. Gen. Eirying has, I eve, been ordered to the field. J. G. MASON. Most affectionately your brother,

MILITARY AT MOBILE. MOBILE, ALABAMA, March 7, 1864.
My DEAR FATHER.—I expect that I will have an opportunity to-morrow to send a letter over the rivet. Col. Ward, an old friend of mine, expects to start and will go direct to Houston. As he will be cere-ful with my letter, I write with more hope that you will

The "excitement browing in Mobile," of which you speak, grew, I presume, out of an outbrake which was contemplated in a portion of the troops stationed here. It did not amount to anything, they conducted the affair very foolishly, and we found out all about it before it was developed enough to be serious. The disaffected troops are scattered, and the ringleaders arrested without any commotion, very fow in fact knew anything of it. Three of the instigators are to be shot. All the rest were led into the plut by these in the hope that it would bring on peace. You need not fear my getting into any popular excitement. I have no taste for such matters.

no taste for such matters.

THE EXPECTED ATTACK ON MOBILE.

There has been considerable excitement among the excitable pertion of the community of late on account of an expected attack on this place. I think an attack was contemplated by the enemy, but has miscarried somehow. The advance of Sherman's Corps into Mississippl and several other movements among them a fact of mortar and cumbonts appearing in our waters, would seem to indicate something of the kind. It may still take place, although I hardly think it can for a long time at any rate.

time at any rete.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

The first made a very feeble stack on Fort Powell, of little battery on Grant's Island, between Dorplin Island and the main land. They bembarded at long range with siz morter-bents and three gunboats, for three days doing the work no injury, and killing only one man. The fleet is still in sight, and may renew the attack. They must salopt some other plan if they are to have any chance of success. I was down there one day, the fired 505 shots from 100-peunder guns and 13-fresh mortars, making only soven full hits. We damaged one of the mortar-bents so much this she had to draw off.

The parameter of MERLE.

Your affectionate son, WM. E. BURNETT. Judge D. G. BURNETT, Richmond, Texas.

FROM CHATTANOOGA

Arrival of Rebel Deserters--- Hardee's Corps ordered to Virginia. CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, April 16, 1864.

All is quiet at the front, and there is no licutenant and fifty-two non-commissioned officers and privates came into our lines last night. They report that Hardee's corps is ordered away from Dalton, and that several trains had left before they came away. It was believed in the Rebel camp that they were going to

A fire broke out in the brick block adjoining the Milltary Prison here this afternoon, and three buildings, occupied by the Quartermaster's and Provost-Marshal's Departments and Sanitary Commission, were destroyed before the progress of the fire was stopped. The jail in which Rebel psisoners are confined was saved with difficulty. No prisoners escaped. No Government property was destroyed. The loss on the buildings in \$20,000.

Major-Gen. Newton goes to Cleveland to morrow, and will have command of the 2d Division, 4th Corps formerly Gen. Sheridan's.

PROM ENOXVILLE. Mass Meeting in Favor of Emancipation-Capture of Guerrillas.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 16, 1864, A large mass meeting was held to-day in front of the Court-House, at which resolutions were offered by Parson Brownlow favoring emuncipation, recom mending a Convention to effect it, and requesting Gov Johnson to call the same at the carliest possible period; and indorsing the Administration and the war policy of President Lincoln were unanimously carried. Gov. Johnson made a powerful and telling speech, rebuking in severe terms the Copperheads of the late Con-

vention. The celebrated guerrilla Reynolds and his comm were surprised yesterday by a small force of our cav-alry, ten of them killed, and Reynolds, with fifteen others captured, with their horses, equipments, and arms.

The Knoxville-Greenville Convention, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Friday, April 15, 1874. The Knoxville-Greenville Convention met again on Wednesday, pursuant to adjournment. Much

talking was done, with no result.

The proceedings of the third day (Thursday) were On Friday, the fourth day, the Convention res

the business of the preceding day. Finally, at 31 o'clock in the afterneon, on motion of Mr. Mulligan o' Green, the Convention adjourned sine die-the delegates evidently being well satisfied of their inability to determine for themselves the grave questions affecting he welfare of the people of East Tennessee.

> Returning Troops. NEW-HAVEN, Friday, April 15, 1864.

The Ninth Connecticut and Eighth Vermont, efallsted veteran regiments, arrived here this evening from New-Orleans, and had a splendid reception. The Varment regiment left at 11 o'clock to night

PRICE THREE CENTS. FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Attack by Rebel Cavalry Repulsed-Narrow Escape of Gen. Grant-A Guerrilla Assassin Killed.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 16, 1864. Dispatches from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomao state that yesterday about noon a party of Rebel cavalry made an attack on the pickets at Bristow. Station, but were driven off after a brisk shirmish. One man was killed and two wounded, bewere wounded, but were carried off by their comrades, The mail train with Gen. Grant on board had last passed a few mirutes before the attack was made, and it

body of Capt. McKee of the 2d Infantry, who was killed by guerrillas on Monday last, was forwarded to Washington te-day. The man who shot him was attack on a picket post near Catlett's on Wednesday. when he was shot dead by a soldier of the 2d Infantry. Articles taken from the body of Capt. McKee were Gen. Gibbons's Division of the 2d Corps was re

viewed yesterday by Gen. Hancock, Gens. Meade, Sedgwick, and others being present. The division is a large one, well disciplined, and was cologised by all Gen. Klipatrick has been relieved from the command of his cavalry division, and ordered to report for duty

to Gen. Gregg. He will take command of a brigade under the latter. Gregg's Division was to have been reviewed to-day

by Gen. Sheridan, but a storm having prevailed since last evening, it has been postponed till next week. Sutlers and citizens have all left the army, and will not be allowed to return before next Autumn.

Successful Expedition from Fortress Monroc.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 15, 1864. An expedition, under command of Gen. Gra ham, consisting of the army gunboats, the 9th New Jersey, the 23d and 25th Massachusetts, and the 100th and 18th New-York Regiments, and two sections of artillery under Capt. Easterly, left here on Wednesday pulsed, with no loss to us. We are satisfied that due centrated at Smithfield, Va., on Thursday evening, and succeeded in routing the enemy, capturing one commisornes and carriages, and some commissary stores. A from the gunboat Smith Briggs, were also captured. Fifty contrabands were also brought off. Our loss was one missing and five slightly wounded.

Cape Lookout Lighthouse,

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, April 12, 1864. The Rebels have appeared in large force upon overwhelming superior forces the Chowan River, apparently for the protection of the shad and herring fisheries.

The Cape Lookeut Lighthouse, which the Rebels attempted to destroy recently with gunpowder, was but slightly injured, and the light now burns as usual. The and was then thrown in and covered up. attempt was exceedingly audacious, as the locality is far within our lines.

The Confederate conscription has been suspended in the First Congressional District of North Carolina, and an amusesty is offered to all North Carolinians who are been in the Union service.

Military Affairs.

THE QUOTA OF THIS CITY-IMPORTANT COR RESPONDENCE.

From the following correspondence between Assistant Provost-Marshal General Hays and the Hon. Orison Blunt, Chairman of the County Volunteer Com mittee, it will be seen that the number of men yet to be raised in this city under the last call for 200,000 is 3,910. bout it, but it will amount to very little in fact. If the recruiting continues as brisk as it has been for the last two weeks, our quota can be completed by the

Ist of June.

MR. BLUNT TO GEN. HAYS.

COUNTY VOLUNTEEN COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK, April 15, 1864.

Brig.-Gun. HAYS-Nir, Will you oblige me with a statement showing just the number of men New York City is held responsible for The statement is made unefficially that on the first of March we were 1,723 shead of the quota under the call for 500,000 men. If this he correct, then we have been credited with

a have not been paid. If this excess is caused, as we sup e, by credit for recalisted men, then we stand by our esti-e as follows on our quota under the call for two hundred

inste at following the following mean in the fact of the following mean in the fact of the Total. 5,664

Quota under call for 260,000 men. 5,00

Total to be raised on April 15.

From which are to be deducted any men reënlisted and credited to New York City since March 1. Anxious as we are to fill our quota, and respensible for the heavy expenditure of money to accomplish that object, you will doubtless appreciate our desire to pay no more money than is absolutely necessary. An early answer is respectfully societied.

Very respectfully. Onion Bluxy, Chairman.

Number raised. 17.723
Quota. 15.901

Ve have paid since as following bounties: 185 (ollowing bounties: Volunteers, 608 Reenlisted men. 644

.3.910

Leaving a deficiency on this day of

By order of Gen. MATS.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The 25th N. Y. Cavalry Regiment, 384 men, commanded by Col. Lebur, from Saratoga County, passed through this city yesterday, en route for Washington. The 1st Maine Battery, commanded by Capt. A. W. Bradbury, leaves the Park Barracks to-day for Annapolis, Md.

Three hundred and fifty-six of the 30th Connecticut Volunteers (colored), commanded by Capt. Charles Robinson, arrived in this city on Triday, and, after a short stay, embarked for Annapolis.

FIVE OF THEM BURIED ALIVE

THE BARBARITY AT FORT PILLOW.

Columbus Still in Our Possession.

REBELS DISAPPOINTED IN THEIR OBJECT

Official Report of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1864

Commander Pennock, U. S. N., has sent dispatch from Cairo, April 16, to the Navy Departmen stating that after taking Fort Pillow the enemy carried off all the guns, four twelve-pounders and two ten pound rifled Parrotts. Heavy forces of cavalry were The Moose, Hastings, New Ern and Volunteer shell the enemy from four o'clock until dark and routed driving them, when they left, on the Ripley Road. The transports were then conveyed past Fort Pillow, and bok on board the remainder of our wonnded, also the women and children. The next morning, Lieut. Com mander Fitch ordered the remainder of the dead to be buried, and seeing no more of the enemy in the immeshelled a squad of cavalry that had encomp night before, and drove them off. The New Era was supplied with ammunition and left to guard the Fort, and the Moose, Hastings and Volunteer . this place.

To the Associated Press. Washington, Saturday, April 16, 1864 Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, dispute

were received here from Gen. Sherman, confirming the surrender of Fort Pillow and the brutal conduct of the Rebels immediately afterward, which bids fair to be amply retaliated in that quarter in due time.

According to Gen. Sherman, our loss was fifty-three white troops killed and one hundred wounded, and three hundred black troops murdered in cold blood after the

Fort Pillow is an isolated post, of no to the defense of Columbus and utterly untenable by the Rebels, who have no doubt left that vicinity ere this, having been disappointed, with considerable loss, in the object of their raid thither, which was the capture of Columbus, whence they were promptly and severely re night last, and landed at different points. They con- investigation will show that the loss of Fort Pillow was simply the result of a mistake of the local command who occupied it against direct orders -s contingence incident to all wars.

The Rebels, according to official dispatches received Rebel mail and one piece of artillery, formerly taken here last evening, effected nothing at Paducah, losing a soldier, killed or wounded, for every horse they seeded in stealing, and doing us no damage other than by a few thefts.

It is believed that Forrest's raiders will in the vicinity of Memphis, where they can effect no more than at Columbus and Paducab, and stand a very fair chance indeed of finding themselves surrounded b

CAIRO, Friday, April 15, 1864. Three other negroes were buried alive by the Rebels at Fort Pillow, making five in all. All were wounded but one. He was forced to help dig the pits, Gen. Chalmers said to a Union officer on the Platte

Valley that it was their intention " to show no mercy ome-made Yankees," thereby meaning

The main body of the Rebels left Fort Pillo on Friday morning, their rear guard in the afternoon after destroying all the ammunition and everything els

There is not much said, but there is a genera gritting of teeth among officers here, when the master Several officers have been heard to say that unless the Government takes retributive steps, they will con

it their duty to shoot every man of Forrest's comman they meet, and take no prisoners. The soldiers threaten to shoot Forrest's men now Irvin Prison, if they can get a chance. This is

THE REBELS REPORE PADUCAH

Sr. Louis, Saturday, April 16, 1864. The steamer Baker, from Paducah last evening, reports that at 3 o'clock on that afternoon the Robels, 800 strong. sppeared before that place, sent is another flag of truce, and again demanded the surren-

der of the Fort.

Col. Mitchell, with the 54th Illinois Regiment other troops, was marching out of the Fort to meet the Rebels as the Baker left. No fighting had taken place up to that time.

The steamer Swallow, from Paducah, at eight o'clock

last evening, reports all quiet there. No fighting od urred up to the time she left. The Third, Seventh, and Eighth Kentucky regiment

are overrunning Western Kentucky with impunity, and the inhabitants are in a constant state of suspense, not the inhabitants are in a constant when the knowing what hour they may be attacked. Citisens have slept in their clothes for the past two nights, ready have slept in their clothes for the past two nights, ready have already themselves or decamp, as circumstances might to defend themselves or decamp, as circumstant

require.

The gunboats are constantly "patrolling" and taking every precaution to prevent the Rebels from crossing the river here, by destroying all the extifs and sinking all the other craft that could be used for that purpose.

Retrent of the Rebels from East Kentucky -Robbery of a Bank at Hartford. Louisville, Friday, April 15, 1864.

Headquarters are advised of a dispatch from Col. Gallup, received at Lexington, that the Rebels are in full retreat from East Kentucky.

The force that made the attack on Painesville bered about 1,000. Col. True is pushing forward from Mount Sterling. in the direction of Pound Gap, to in tercept them. No fears are entertained of the rest

this incursion.

A small band of Burnett's men is reported to have gone from Hariansville to Hartford, and there robbed the People's Bank and several stores.

Rumore also prevail that about 25 guerrillas are with-in 5 miles of Shelbyville. The Mississippi Clear of Rebels

Caiso, Saturday, April 16, 1864.

The steamer Glendale, from Memphis, morn-

ing of 15th, has arrived. She passed Fort Pillow last evening. There was no appearance of the enemy, and the river is all clear. Nothing remains of the fort but The Glendale brought up 960 bales of cotton for Cine

cinnati. She brings no papers or news from below.

A number of steamers are leaving here for the South.

Legislative Election in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE. Friday, April 15, 1864,

The second trial to elect thirteen member of the General Assembly in this city, to-day, results in the success of the Union National ticket. This result is understood to secure the return of the Hen. I. B. Anthony to the United States Benate.

OFFICIAL SECRET SERVICE DOCUMENTS.

CONFIDERATE STATE OF ARERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, ENGINEER SERVEL
RICHMOND, VA., 15th Sept., 1863.

R. W. Dund, having been selected for special
service, is authorized by the Secretary of War to proceed to the headquarters of Liout. Gen. E. Kirby Smith,
commanding Trans-Mississippi Department, to be atteched to one of the companies of Engineer Troops now
being organized in that department, under the Act of
Congress "to provide and organize Engineer Troops to
serve during the war." Approved 20th March, 1863.

A. E. Kives, Liout. Col. and Act's Chf. Brig.
Approved. James A. Seddon, Sec. of War.
INDORSEMENTS.

OFFICIAL SECRET SERVICE DOCUMENTS.

within 17 miles of richmond, Data in a succession with the reach richmond. Willcox, Congressman from San Antonia, died this morning of apoplexy.

The LIONS OF RICHMOND.

The city is filled with great men. There has been as high as six or eight Generals stoping at the Spotewood House, where we are at a time, bosides innungrable quantities of Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants, &C. &c.

ENGINEER BUREAU, Feb., 1824.

Private E., W. Dunn has been called again to Richmond on special service, but will now proceed withfout delay to Mobile in accordance with the within orders.

Signed A. L. Rives, Lt.-Col. & Acty Chf. Br.

True copy. Geo. G. Gamen, Chlef of Staff,
Private Dunn will be allowed to proceed to Trues.

Miss. Dopt. By command of Gen. Maure.

Headquarters Deparement of the Gulf, Mobile, March 3, 1844.

Congress 'to provide and organize Engineer Troops to serve during the war." Approved 20th March, 1863, A. E. Rives, Leon. Col. and Act's. Chf. Brig. Approved James A. Sendon, Sc. of War.

Indomenantly Bureau, Yeb., 1864, Private R. W. Dung has been called again to Rich mond on special service, but will now proceed without delay to Mobile in accordance with the within orders. Signed A. L. Rives, L. Col. & Act's Chf. Br. True copy. Geo. G. Garren, Chef of Staff, Private Dunn will be allowed to proceed to Trans. Miss. Dopt. By command of Gen. Maurr.

Groot. G. Garren, Chef of Staff, Hosdquarters Deparement of the Gulf, Mobile, March 3, 1864.

Congressate Status of Arrendon, War Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed in your Department on the special service of the wish of the Hon. Secretary of War, are to be employed, so far as possible, on the service special derive. When the public interest in your judgment require it details of additional men may be made, either from the engineer troops or from the myst department of the project y destroyed by their new lives in the public interest in your judgment require it details of additional men may be made, either from the engineer troops or from the myst department of the project yes to produce or of similar devices. Beyond this they will be entitled to such other rewards as Congress may hereafter provide. Ve

grees may hereafter provide. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Abting Chief of Bureau.
Approved: James A. SEDDOM, Secretary of War.